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for Norfolk, Va., May 4, with 32 crew and 4 passengers; American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, May 4, with 68 crew and 118 passengers.

*Report from Panama—Inspection of vessel—Mortality.*

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, May 10, as follows:

During the week ended May 9, 1904, 2 bills of health were issued to steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company bound for San Francisco. The *City of Peking*, bound direct and without passengers, was not inspected, as the vessel was never at the wharf in Panama and it was not convenient to visit her. The *City of Sydney* carried a crew of 78; cabin passengers, 20; steerage passengers, 8; total, 106; all well. Both bills of health were issued on May 4.

During the week the following deaths were reported from all causes, none of which was from quarantinable disease: Beriberi, 2; colic, 1; drowned, 1; dysentery, 2; entero-colitis, 1; fever, 1; gangrene, 1; hypertrophy of the heart, 1; killed by the train, 1; malarial anæmia, 1; pneumonia, 2; spasm, 1; tuberculosis, 1.

*Probable occurrence of plague on steamship Limari.*

Assistant Surgeon Pierce forwards the following copy of a letter addressed by him May 7 to the inspector-general of public health, Republic of Panama:

Referring to my letter dated May 6 relative to the case of plague that is said to have occurred on board the steamship *Limari*, I have to supplement the same by quoting as below from a letter received by me this morning from Doctor Lloyd, stationed at Callao, which letter bears the date of April 25, 1904.

I have the honor to inform you that plague is now present in Callao to a slight extent, but is much more prevalent in Lima, 8 miles distant from Callao. There are about 50 cases of plague under treatment in Lima to-day. Perhaps there have been 200 or more cases in Lima since the beginning of this epidemic.

I have further to state that rats were dying on the steamship *Limari* before we reached Callao, and that smears made from the spleens of two of these animals, stained with thyonin, showed organisms morphologically identical with *bacillus pestis*. It has been reported here that a case of plague occurred on this vessel after her departure for the south, but I do not know if this is true.

As the above proves that the rats aboard undoubtedly had plague, it is not improbable that a case of plague should have occurred, but as it was after the vessel left Callao, Dr. Lloyd had no opportunity of confirming the diagnosis.

*Decree relative to regulations established by officers of the Service stationed at certain foreign ports.*

Representations having been made to the Panama Government, through the State Department, that to insure the efficiency of the inspection of vessels sailing from infected foreign ports where officers of the Service are stationed, to Panama ports, the certificate and bills of health of the officers of this Service stationed at these ports should be demanded upon arrival of the vessels at the ports of Panama, the